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INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1851.

NO. 24.

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL: A GAZETTE OF THE PEOPLE,

North Side Washington, near Meridian St., OPPOSITE ODD FELLOW'S HALL,

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 5, 1851.

Gov. McDougal.

California. The Governor was formerly a citizen of Indianapolis, where he has many relatives and warm Constitution which provides that fugitive slaves shall be their hands with the blood of the white man, and to agfriends, who feel a deep interest in his success. We given up.' It comes to this, and to this only. Our gravate the matter still further, conventions and meethave carefully examined all the charges contained in the papers that have espoused the cause of the vigilance is not pretended that the persons about whom the Chrisconclusion, as every other law and order man in the land claimed that they were freemen, under the Constitution will, that Governor McDougal has acted in the strict line plaint is, that the master is permitted to pursue the fuof his duty. These vigilance committees are self-consiligitive at all; and these men say, that they do not recogtuted bodies, acting in violation of law, governed by the they admire and applicant they admire they admire and applicant they admire they admire and applicant they are the second they are the second they are they admire and applicant they are the are they are t mad and uncertain code of that arch usurper, Judge brethren in Pennsylvania in the resistance they made, Lynch. Criminals have been taken from the custody of whereby the master of the fugitives was shot dead, and the law, and under the infuriated cry of hang him! hang others seriously injured. him! have been publicly executed in violation of law-an act which more respectable characters and high names our forefathers, and be willing to see distration, with all cannot sanction. A spirit which places the life of the its dire consequences, come upon us; or we must recogenizen at the mercy of the misguided and infuriated mob. nize the right of the master to retake his renaway slave, Gov. McDongal is the chief executive officer of the comes up, or should come up, to the mind of every Ams. confined in prison, indicted for treason against the United State. He is sworn to see the laws faithfully administrican citizen, is it better to refuse to give up fugitive States, and that we appoint a committee to confer with tered. The Constitution guaranties to criminals the slaves, and thus refuse to recognize the rights secured our people in other parts of the State touching this subbenefit of a fair and impartial trial by jury, in the legalby constituted judicial tribunals of the State, and it was Constitution, and thus preserve the union of these States, Henry C. Wright and others who are traversing our the duty of the Governor, without regard to public opin. and the powerfund unity of this great American Repubion, to put down these mobs, that were executing persons charged with crime without the benefit of a trial, and the cause of Civil Liberty, throughout the world, and be had a perfect right to call to his aid the military be advanced now by the failure of our Republic-the dipower of the State to execute his authority. This Governor McDougal did, and in several instances arrested the fary of the mob, and took, by legal process, those Union takes place? In every point of view which we persons in their hands, and placed them in the legal cus tody of the officers of the law, to be tried according to the law and the Constitution. Any other course would have stand an hour if the people of the North universally subbeen highly consurable. Had Governor McDougal winked scribed to the doctrines and sentiments of these resoluat he high handed and unauthorized conduct of these vigi- Union. We say to the South, we will use so much of fatal to those who engage in it. We hope all peaceable lance committees, he would have been justly obnexious this compact as suits and henefits us, but we will not to the censure of all good and law-abiding citizens. We obey and respect that portion which does not suit us. hope that Governor McDougal will carry out, with ed under such circumstances? To our mind it is perandable energy, the spirit in which he has commenced feetly evident that we could not remain a united people of those who recommend resistance to law. They are mise measures, and Messrs. Robinson and Fitch voted is the firm and devoted friend of the Union; and is for explains the matter differently, and implies that he left the strict and faithful execution of the law, disregarding if we assume this ground. And the question returns the disorganizing and revolutionary spirit of the mob. and these kind Editors, and time will bring its just re-ward. Bud men, guided by the spirit of resistance to with a prompt answer. We vastly prefer the Union. law, may condemn him, but he will be sustained by an We prefer the happiness and prosperity of the white We take them in order. approving conscience, and the approbation of the just is presented, whether we will peril all these, with aland reflecting man, not only of California, but of the most the certainty of their being wrecked, or whether whole country. California, it is true, is infested with we will continue to permit the master to take back his of Indiana, to which she had no sort of claim what-

let the innocent be protected. More Failures.

is no remedy but in resort to law and the legally consti-

tuted courts. Let them be tried according to law and

punished according to law. Let the guilty suffer, but

Company is this morning confirmed by telegraph to Mr. dress by the President was read. She also delivered Hamilton, the Agent in this city. The same causes some "very appropriate remarks," after which she was which produced the failure of the Columbus Company. followed by Henry C. Wright, the notorious aboli have resulted in the downfall and bankruptey of the Lex- tionist. Letters were read from Mary F. Thomas, of ington Company. Experience has taught us that Banks Allen county, and Elizabeth Wilson, of Cadiz. Ohio. and Insurance Companies, if managed with prudence. A series of resolutions were reported—the one in favor scarcely ever fail. But our Western men cannot stand of extending the right of suffrage to women, was opposperous, and a sucplus is found on hand, it is straightway and advocated by Lucinda Davis, Hannah Hiatt, Geo. control. invested in town lots, pork, or flour speculations. They insure whole cities, and a disastrous fire prostrates them Puckett. The whole series, including the following, ready declared against slavery, and when they form a and leaves them without the means to pay losses.

The best managed Insurance Companies in the Union are those at Hartford, Connecticut. These companies- usages, laws or institutions that tend to the unequal the Ætna, whose agent in this city is W. O. Henderson, Esq., and the Protection Insurance, Willis W. Wright, agent-have withstood the terrible fires at New York. Albany, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Buffalo, without even deprive women of an equal right with men to intellectrembling. They confine their whole business to the fual, social and moral improvement; to the attainment of wealth and personal comfort and independence, or to strict and legitimate object of insurance. They have an equal share in creating, and administering the sothey are restricted as to the amount insured; so that it are to live, and to which they are to be held responsi ordinary circumstances, to incur losses which they cannot promptly pay. The failure of the Vincennes, the

spect themselves and their fellow-beings, will plead and

progress of individuals and of the
whole human family; and all men and women who respect themselves and their fellow-beings, will plead and Columbus and Lexington companies, should point our citizens to those old, tried and well managed institutions. There may be, and doubtless are, other companies that are sound and safe; but we speak particularly of the Hartford companies, that have always been well managed, and have been prompt and able to pay all losses.

One of the Townships.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says, if there is any public style of dress more in accordance with reason. pirited Whig in that neck of woods who is tired of Ohio polities, and would like to go into the Missionary business, in a region where he wont see a solitary Whig face, we advise him to start right off for the State of Peno sylvania-inquire for Benzinger township, Elk county,

Mucie rue introduit ser	S WA	阿温利克林	JUNE LL
Bigler,	164	Johnston,	NONE.
Clover,	164	Strohm,	do
Black,	163	Coulter,	do
Campbell,	163	Comly,	do
Lewis,	163	Chambers,	do
Gibson	163	Meredith,	do
Lowrie,	163	Jessop,	do

There is no use in having any controversy with our Whig contemporaries in Indiana, as to how Gen. Scott will run for the Presidency. They think Scott will certainly be nominated We think he stands no earthly chance. If he should be a candidate, we will then give some lessons on running. We, in the mean time, caution Democrats not to be saving their ammunition to fight the old "hero of the yaller cockade." If say that? He hears it not. they do, it will all be lost-certain.

Dr. Joseph Stillson was indicted at the late term of the Bedford Circuit Court, for the murder of William Watson, in September, 1848. He was arrested, but the IJ An Irishman named Patrick Moran, has been mur-Court, after hearing evidence, decided the case to be dered in Lawrence county, Indiana. Suspicion rests on bailable, and the Doctor was admitted to bail in the sum a man named Coleman, who is now confined in the Bed- of Stephen A. Donglass for President, and W. O. Butof twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Fugitive Slave Law Again.

The Freesoil organs, and their defenders and hangers on, have abused us without stint or mercy for our defence of this law. Twelve months ago, the Whig press-Office in THE SENTINEL BUILDINGS as of the North were either neutral or took open ground its the emigration of negroes and mulattoes to this State, for the Assembly: whole South, to seeure their rights under the Constitution. The Ohio State Journal, a Whig paper of char-AUSTIN H. BROWN, Publisher. acter and influence, published at Columbus, Ohio, con-The Weekly Indiana State Sentinel, is denounced, and the conduct of the rioters at Christi. many instances into deadly hate, by two causes. ana and Syracuse justified and applauded. The Jour-

> "Whatever abstract reasoning we may adopt, the claim superiority over the negro. whole matter comes back to this one point: Will we, or Second, the conduct of the negro. will we not, sustain and earry out the plain provisions of the Constitution of the United States? Disguise this with nothing short of a repeal of that provision of the low, complain of any provision of the Fugitive Law. It and laws of the United States. But the whole com-

"We thus see that we must either abandon the Constitution, refuse to comply with the agreement made by and do that, two, without molestation. And the question tes, than it will be to adhere to and obey the forays that will inevitably come, if the dissolution of the

continually-to result from disunion. "Let no man flatter himself that the Union would would the people of the Union suffer more evils by disnthieves, robbers, murderers and ince idiaries. The con-ninety-nine hundredths of the American people, when In wict colonies of England have poured out their herds of we say we prefer, and shall stand fast by the Union, and

wretched miscreants on that ill-fated country, but there | the best interests of the whites." The Dublin Woman's Rights Convention.

This Convention assembled at Dublin, Wayne coun ty. Ind., on the 14th ult. Hannah Hiatt of Winchester. was selected as President; Amanda Way, of Winches ter. Vice President, and Henry Hiatt, of Milton, and The rumor of the failure of the Lexington Insurance | Lycia M. Davis, of Economy, Secretaries. An Ad Taylor, H. C. Wright, M. R. Hull, and Clarkson

> was finally adopted: ent for happiness, each upon the other, that all precepts, and ought to be changed or abolished.

> Resolved, That all customs, laws and institutions that ble, are unjust, cruel and oppressive, and ruinous to the peace, order and progress of individuals and of the

vention adjourned to such time and place as such com-

mittee shall designate. IF The Bedford Standard announces the death of Gustavus Clark, Esq., Clerk of the Lawrence Circuit Court, and for several years Senator from that county.

He died on the 14th ult. at Marengo, Iowa, of a disease

This announcement carries us back to the days of our boyhood, when Gustavus and the editor of this paper stood up in the same class, in a country log school bouse. and read from the American Preceptor and the Columbian Orator, before the days of the First, Second, Third. and Fourth readers. He was a self taught man, but possessing an energetic character, combined with a good heart and aimable and winning manners, he was always through to the canal within less than one year, by conable to call around him a host of warm and admiring friends. But he is gone. Peace to his spirit. But why

"Can storied urn or inanimate bust Back to its mansions call the fleeting breath? Can honors voice provoke the silent dust Or flatt'ry sooth the dull, cold ear of death?"

ford jail, awaiting his trial.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1851.

The vote of Indiana on the question of adopting the 13th Article of the New Constitution, which prohib- ultimo, for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate in opposition to it. The law was demanded by the proves conclusively that there is a deep-seated prejudice against the blacks, which cannot be eradicated. This prejudice has always existed where different races and castes have inhabited the same country. In the Northtains the proceedings of a Convention of Colored per. ern or free States of the Union this prejudice has been sons, held in that city, in which the Fugitive Slave Law greatly increased and the natural hostility aggravated in

First, the indiscreet and imprudent friends of the nenal, in publishing these proceedings, makes the following gro have claimed for him equal social and political privijust and appropriate remarks, which we commend to leges-they have claimed for him the common domicil. the careful attention of such of our readers as may the common seat in the church, and at the table and the

Second, the conduct of the negroes themselves. They have, in many instances, joined with the abolitionists in as we may, this opposition to the recapture of fugitive denouncing the government, the laws and institutions of We have been pained to notice some severe strictures on the official conduct of this gentleman, as Governor of the United States. The persons who evince so much feeling and desperation on this subject, will be satisfied the execution of the law by the regularly authorized officers of the gentleman and Syracuse, resisted the execution of the law by the regularly authorized officers of the gentleman and Syracuse. thorized officers of the government-they have imbued than the skins of their sable companions.

At one of these meetings recently held in Columbus, Onio, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the noble, honorable and manly well worthy the imitation of every colored man in this off in violation of law. The Council must do something

counsel from this State, by the colored people of Ohio, to assist in defending the Christiana heroes, now unjustly

vent the further emigration and settlement of negroes in vision of the strength and energy of this people, and the quarrels and bickerings and ultimate bloody feuds and State in violation of the law and the Constitution, and come armed to resist, even to death, any attempts that can take of it, we can see no good-but evil, and evil may be made to arrest them, and the persons of color now residing here will be encouraged to give aid and protection to such as wantonly set at defiance all law and authority. Such conduct will only increase the prejutions. We should by this very act virtually dissolve the dice already existing, and must result in consequences Who hopes that a Government or Union can be sustain. they remain among us, show their good sense by sub- Journal shows that Messrs. Albertson, Dunham, Gorenemies and not friends.

> The Lafavette Courier propounds to us several questions, which it gives us great pleasure to answer.

> 1st. Did the North yield nothing when she gave to Texas territory enough to make two States of the size

In that transaction the North gained a peace with Texas and the whole South, and gained the Territory of Liberty. of New Mexico as free territory which was before slave

lollars given to Texas as a bonus? The North vielded the ten millions, of which the South paid their equal portion, and Texas yielded the slave territory to freedom. The yielding there was

3.1. Did the North yield nothing in permitting the territories of Utah and New Mexico to be annexed without a clause prohibiting the introduction of that ac- the theatres at night are througed. I have not ventured have resisted, and attempted to resist, the execution of

cursed institution, Slavery? The North yielded nothing. Utah came to us free, and must remain so until made slave territory by the prosperity. If a Bank or Insurance Company is pros- ed by - Nixon, of Ohio, Dr. Beech and Dr. Curtis. action of the people, which Congress has no power to

> The people by Convention, in New Mexico, had al-State Constitution and act in their sovereign capacity faction, to this unberalded and almost unknown African Resolved, That men and women are equally depend- as a State, they will have an undoubted right to estab. nightingale." lish their own domestic institutions. Your Wilmot prosubjection of either to the other, are outrages upon hu. viso, therefore, would have availed nothing. There is man nature, and destructive of the harmony of society, just as much security against slavery without it as with

> > 4th. Did the North yield nothing in giving to Texas

right, Texas would never have consented to become a a delay should occur in the delivery of the iron.

Peru Railroad. The finished portion of this road is doing an unparal-

gressing with rapidity. W. J. Holman, the engineer of outlet to the Lake for the rich and abundant productions the company, informs us that from the estimates recently of the Upper Miami Valley, thus bringing at once into taken, it is ascertained that five hundred hands in fifty the remainder is in progress of construction. tract. One of the firm-Mr. Tomlinson-has started east for his family, and expects to become a permanent citizen of our place. The West is the field for capital and enterprise, and perhaps no place is more inviting than Indianapolis. Let others follow his example, while they can do it to great profit. We pay men, now, in a thousand ways, for coming and locating among us. They will have to pay for the privilege, a few years hence.

ITThe Warsaw (Indiana) Democrat hoists the nam ler for Vice President

A Whig Convention. The following is the vote of the Whig nominating

convention, held in Rochester, New York, on the 23d Joseph P. Milliner, a white man, T. B. Hamilton, a white man, Fred. Douglass, a black man,

On the third ballot, Milliner, the white man, was no nated. The Rochester Republican, announcing this result, says: "The 'woolly' Whig Convention, held this afternoon alter a desperate attempt to get Fred. Douglass nomi-

the common seat in the church, and at the table and the fourths negro blood, and therefore not 'woolly' enough to answer the 'woolly' Seward standard; and the Conjaded and famished condition. vention fell back upon Jcseph P. Milliner, of whose thorough 'woolly' properties there seems no room for This was since Seward gave a dinner to the whites

and niggers engaged in the Syracuse riots. This is thus

The Markets

Now open at twelve o'clock. This has been found very inconvenient for laboring men and mechanics, who ings of negroes are now being holden in different parts constitute the great majority of our citizens. Their example of the Christiana patriots, and their friends, is the butcher's stalls are empty. All is sold and carried so worthy an example? country, whether bond or free, when his liberty is assail- to remedy these evils. They must either restore the Resolved, That we recommend the employing of an able markets to the morning hour, or they must enforce the city ordinances and prevent fore stalling. If the Mar- cinnati, by way of Cleveland, is expected to be compleket-master is inefficient, let the Marshal be employed, ted by the 15th of December next, when the distance and let the Mayor do his duty, and if the laws cannot will be run in eighteen hours. The Pittsburgh Gazette be enforced, let them be repealed. Markets were cre- says by that time there will be a continuous Railroad ated for the benefit of the people, and not for the sole between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, with the excep-

California Election.

The vote at the late election in Calif	ornia, stood a
ollows:	
For Governor-Bigler, democrat,	22,476
Reading, whig,	21,331
For Congress-Marshall, democrat,	23,484
M'Corkle, "	23,325
Kurin, whig,	20,361
Moore, "	18,895
Both branches of the Legislature will	be largely De

will, in the next Congress, vote to alter or amend it.

After the examination before Judge Conklin, of the Syracuse Slave matter, Gov. Seward bailed them and then invited the parties from Syracuse to his house, which invitation they cordially accepted. The whole party repaired to the Governor's mansion, and there ences the cause of the Union on the binding obligations of left the national steamer, he left the protection of America; and when he cause of the Union on the binding obligations of left the national steamer, he left the protection of America; oyed a half-hour, which passed in friendly chat, and inand beloved because of his bold and unyielding advocacy rying out the provisions of the constitution, is essential assailable. Fortunately for him, Austria has no fleets

We clip the above from the Lafayette Journal, a paterritory. A gain which ought to rejoice the heart of per devoted to the support of Gen. Scott for the Presidency, and whose editor claims to be the first to suggest 2d. Did the North yield nothing in the ten millions of his name. "Straws show which way the wind blows."

> the 14th of September, to a friend in Terre Heute. He gress the right to interfere with the question of slavery describes the country as healthy and prosperous. On the subject of morals, he says;

"Gambling and dissipation are now rather in the to visit either as yet."

DEBUT OF THE " BLACK SWAN."-Mary Greenfield, the colored female vocalist, gave her first concert, at ed house. The Express savs:

"Jenny Lind has never drawn a better house, as to character, than that which listened, with evident satis-

[From the American Hailroad Journal.] Bellefoutaine and Indiana Railroad.

the privilege, whenever she chooses, to form out of her of 201 miles, will be entirely ready for the rails. The quarter of the republic. territory as many slave States as she chooses, thus placing the power of the U. S. Senate in the hands of the contractors. Messrs. J. & S. Chamberlain, are prepared, their high destinies. Under them we have grown from opening of the eastern end of this important line, unless

As soon as the line is finished from Marion to Galion, a junction is made with the Cleveland, Columbus and anati railroad, running to Cleveland, and bringing leled business, for one of its length; and up to this time the immense cattle region of the State into immediate there has been no accident that has killed or maimed railroad connection with the Lake. In like manner, as soon as the line is finished from Loramie Creek, or from To prove the inferiority of the pegro to the white race, The work on the Northern end of the road, is proMad River and Lake Eric railroad, affording a railroad modern. We have only room for the following extract:

The New York Journal of Commerce, of the 30th

"A letter from the Franconia Notch, New Hampshire, dated Monday, says the snow is three inches deep, and still snowing. At Waterville, Maine, it fell eleven inches in depth. "The Catskills and the Fishkills appeared on Monday morning with thost heads capped by snow."

TT Cleveland, Ohio, has a population of twenty-one housand one hundred and forty.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1851.

Oregon.

We learn from the Oregon Spectator of the 2d September, that the Snake Indians, alias Diggers, have been, as was anticipated, quite troublesome to small parties coming to Oregon. Our informant states too that one man was shot at Salmon Falls, whilst in pursuit of some horses stolen by the Indians, and expired shortly after.

Also, that two others were shot at the Swamp Springs.

Also, that two others were shot at the Swamp Springs. though both were severely wounded, they have partial-

tains. The iste rains, however, have rendered the a severe thrashing. nated for the Assembly, found it necessary to drop him, roads almost impassable in many places. This is exceedingly trying on the immigrant teams in their present

A Left Handed Compliment.

"We think that Winfield Scott has done nothing to Greenville will be in readiness for the ears soon after the forfeit the lofty respect and gratitude which military services like his would seem fitted to inspire in the heart of every genuine patriot. We do not look for him to be in the way of any aspirant to the Presidency."

Whether this far-seeing Whig editor means that Scott of the country, approving the conduct of the Christiana wishes should especially be consulted. It is much bet. will not be in the way of Fillmore for the nomination as committee, in opposition to him, and have come to the tiana riot occurred, were not ingitive slaves. It is not murderers. These proceedings are instigated by white ter that the man without business and without employ. an aspirant for the Presidency, or whether he will not be horribly bruised that it is supposed he was beaten to men who hate the government under which they live, and ment should be compelled to rise an hour earlier, than in the way of the Democratic candidate after he is nom. death with clubs. which gives them protection-whose hearts are blacker that the laboring man should lose an hour from his work inated, we are unable to determine. But he certainly during the day. Besides, the people never know when means that the "hero of an hundred battles" has no to attend the markets. Twelve o'clock is the hour nom- chance for the Presidency. Prentice is an able and caninally for the opening of the markets, but long before did man, and does not wish to deceive his readers. that period arrives, the market wagons are gone and Can't our neighbor of the Indiana State Journal follow

Traveling Facilities.

The Railroad connection between Pittsburgh and Cintion of about twenty-five miles of staging. There will also be the route by West Newton to Cumberland, and to 25,000. the Baltimore road to Baltimore and Washington, so that the facilities for travel through Pittsburgh the coming winter and spring will be greater than ever before, and much superior to those offered by any other route.

Kentucky.

tion of Hon. George Robinson, (Whig) Speaker.

The Governor's message is a short, comprehensive and statesmanlike document. It treats principally on the affairs of the State. The following extract, which IT The Lafayette Courier, (Freesoil,) says only two we commend to our readers, is all the message contains having taken offence at the officers of the Mississippi

ened the existence of the union of the States of this glo- Another letter has this explanation: passed by the last Congress of the United States. She ton. interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, and every attempt on the part of the national government to interfere with the right of property, or abridge the free exercise or control of property in the States, is a violation of the national compact, and an encronch-Dr. Septer Patrick writes from Sacramento, on ment upon the sovereignty of the States-nor has Conin the territories; it is a matter of domestic concernment, and its settlement should be left exclusively to the

It is deeply to be regretted that a portion of the citiwane. The churches are well filled on Sundays, and zens of some of the northern States of the confederacy the fugitive slave law. All foreible acts of resistance to the execution of the laws are treason against the United States, and those who advise, aid, or abet such resistance, are traitors to the constitution, and enemies to the best interests of the republic. It is to be hoped that Bullalo, N. Y., on the evening of the 22d ult., to a crowd- a rigorous prosecution and punishment of such offenders will cause the constitution and laws to be respected, and that their execution will no longer be resisted from any

strument be withheld from the South. Happily for the cause of the Union, and for the cause of human liberty, the factionists whose baneful teach-

as soon as the iron can be delivered at the eastern ter- a weak to a strong power, distinguished alike in the arts minus, to lay down the track at the rate of half a mile of peace and war. Our progress in agriculture, manua day. Nothing, therefore, is likely to prevent an early factures, commerce, arts and sciences, has no parallel the history of nations. In a little over sixty years, our people have increased from four to nearly twenty-The next division, in the order in which the road is to four millions-we have grown from thirteen to thirtyhe opened, is that comprised between Bellefontaine and one sovereign States. Our territories have been widely

Equality of the Races. This is the subject of a new work by John Campbell. which has just issued from the press in Philadelphia

modern. We have only room for the following extract: "I take it for granted that no dark race of men has

ever been equal to a white race. Equal numbers ceteris paribus, the dark race must submit to the fair, the two days will complete the grading; and that the bridge across White river, at Noblesville, will be completed, and the line made ready to commence laying track as early as the first of May next. The whole work is let out to a company of Eastern men, to be completed through to the canal within less than one year by coning may happen to prevent the accomplishment of this great decideratum. the superior intellect of the white—never at any given time from the most infinitely remote antiquity until now, has there ever appeared a race of negroes, that is men with woolly heads, flat noses, thick and protruding lips, who has ever emerged from a state of savageism or barbarism, to even a demi civilization—look to the West Indies, to Brazil, to Australia, to the Gold Coast, to Zanguebar, to Congo, to Senegambia, to Ashantee, to Zanguebar, to Congo, to Senegambia, to Ashantec, nay to the civilization under his imperial highness Faustin, the first Emperor of Hayti, and answer me, ye Garrisons and Philipses and Furleys and Folsoms and Smiths, what has this race done in five thousand years?"

It haboves the philapthronic to systain this Society in

Editorial Courtesy. The following beautiful article is from the Huntington

Herald: "The Press is the great palladium of our libertiesits influence is boundless and unconfined, and its pages should be kept pure, and unsulfied from the taint of blackguardism and personal abuse. It should reflect a pure and lofty sentiment-calculated to refine and ele-

read with instruction and profit? A few days afterward, the writer of this article met No snow, as yet, has fallen in the Cascade moun- the editor of the Observer on the street, and gave him

Railway Iron. The Dayton Journal notices the arrivat there of fifteen car loads of Railway iron from Sandusky city, for the Western and Greenville roads. An additional quantity Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, closes an article of three hundred tons, for the same roads, is on the way in defence of the high military fame of General Scott, from Toledo to Dayton, and sufficient iron for both roads will be there before the navigation closes. The road to

> IJ Mr. Baxter, overseer on the plantation of Mr. Young, near Millikin's Bend, on the Mississippi, was bru ly murdered on the 7th ultimo, by two strange white men. His body was found tied to a gate-post, so

Information Wanted.

Of John Murphy, native of county Carlow. Ireland. When last heard from, was in Marshall, Michigan; which place he and his brother James left for some part of the State of Indiana. Any tidings of John, or his brother, forwarded to their sister Ann, at New Orleans, and addressed to the care of William Ryan, Picayune office, will be most thankfully received by

ANN MURPHY. IT Indiana papers will confer a favor by copying the

It is computed that one hundred and fifty poetical 'welcomes to Kossuth' have already been written, and that by the time he lands the number will have run up

Kossuth Offended.

The Newark Daily Advertiser has published a letter, dated at Marseilles, stating that Kossuth had addressed rather an abusive letter to the American Consul at Marseitles, in which he denounced the Consul, and Captain Long of the frigate Mississippi, saying that he would The Legislature organized on the fourth by the elec- leave the ship at the first port she stopped, and that he would proceed by private conveyance to the U. States. The writer of the letter to the Advertiser thinks there is no just cause for such conduct on the part of Kossuth, and doubts if ever he intended visiting America.

Another letter, dated at Paris, gives it from Mr. Rives, our Minister, that Kossuth had left the ship at Gibralter, who did not wish him to do anything at Marseilles that "The dark and lowering clouds that recently threat- would compromise the peace of our nation with France. "Kossuth, in his letter to the Mayor of Southamp

for all except the fugitive slave law, and neither of them maintaining inviolate and carrying out, in strictness and the Mississippi because the Captain insisted upon steaming the compromise measures ing direct for New York, without calling at Southampacknowledges the high and inestimable blessings which He has left our national ressel, it seems certain-and, the Union, under the national constitution, confers on as one of these letters said, the "Austrians may nab him each and all the States, and holds that all the provisions | yet and carry him back, to undergo immediate and igno-

the federal constitution; and declares to the citizens of rica. True it is, that England possesses Gibralter; but to its preservation. The general government is one of or marine of any account, or he would certainly be ar-limited powers, and it was never designed that it should rested on his journey."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Pressure in New York.

The Banks of the city of New York had much to do in producing the late mischievous pressure in the money market, and were greatly hazarded themselves while they were parties to the prostration of many of their friends. They had extended loans beyond the safe point, to swell their own profits, and in or lling them in as rapidly as they had given them ont, embarrassments and

ures were the natural and inevitable result. As a specimen of what some of these institutions had been doing in the way of profits, take the report of their condition made on the 27th September last. The capital of the Bowery Bank is \$350.000; its total amount of loans, stocks, real estate, mortgages, etc., drawing interest, is \$1,241,739; giving, at 7 per cent., an income of more than 24 per cent. per annum. on its capital. Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, capital \$500,000; loans, etc., \$1.636,763; gross profit over 22 per cent. Manhattan Bank, capital \$2,050,000; loans, etc., \$4,522,081; gross income 144 per cent. Tradesman's Bank, capital quarter. Kentucky expects from her sister States a faithful and impartial execution of the laws, and whilst she most cheerfully acknowledges and accords to the northern States all the gnarshies of the constitution, the northern States all the guaranties of the constitution, she | Exchange Bank, capital \$1,500,000; loans, etc. \$4.591, demands that none of the guaranties of that sacred in- 967; gross profit over 17 per cent. Bank of New York, eapital \$1.000,000; gives profits on loans, etc., 194 per cent. Merchants' Bank, capital \$1,490,000; gross pro-We learn from good authority that within a few weeks of human liberty, the factionists whose baneful teachfrom this time, the graduation and massery on the first ings threatened the existence of the Union, have been \$600,000; gross profit 19 per cent. Several other of the division of this road, from Gallion to Marion, a distance rebuked by the potential voice of the people, in every City Banks show gross profits on loans, etc., ranging

Banking in New York and in Ohio is alike profitable. and alike worthless as a reliance for the mercantile comounity when involved in a financial pressure .- Cincin-

Turned Their Tune.

ati Erquirer.

Some of the northern press who have heretofore taken Inbor for their change, or their overthrow.

On motion of Eliza Taylor, of Newcastle, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

As to your story of Northern dough-faces to do the bidding of the Southern slavehollers, &c., such languages is much better suited for a speech in an abolition con its health, and a mark of the degradation of women, therefore.

Resolved, That the women of this Convention pledge imposed upon us by Parisian Milliners, and adopt a style of dreas more in accordance with reason.

A general committee was appointed, when the Convention and the Union, but make a degradation dictionary, a distance of 32 miles, on which, with the expect of two or three short jobs, the graduation and specified to the constitution and the Union for their overthere. Bellefontaine and Loramie Creek, passing through the flourishing town of Sider, with the expect of two or three short jobs, the graduation and protected in the enjoyment of evid and religious liberty some adapted of two or three short jobs, the graduation and protected in the enjoyment of evid and religious liberty some of the Union it with the expect of the Union it was the composition to the Compromise Measures, are some extended on the Compromise Measures, are some extended of the constitution and religious liberty some adapted of two or three short jobs, the graduation and protected in the enjoyment of evid and religious liberty some adapted of the Union it was there is not a copy of the rails at the earliest period in the enjoyment of evid and religious liberty some adapted of the Union it was there in the constitution and the Union for the Compromise Measures, are successed the Union textended—our domain now reaches from ocean, of the Suthence in favor of the Evidence in favor of the Vine or three short jobs, and the either of the Union, that feel use of the Union in the Corek, passing through the flourishing town of two or three short jobs and a converted to the constitution and the Union for the Creek, passing through the flourishing t war upon the means that hold it together. What should the public think of such Patriots? Would it not be well enough to strip them of their woolen mask and turn hem out with their species?- Marion Journal.

deron de la Barca, the Spanish Minister, soliciting his intercession for the release of all the Cuban prisoners. Mr. Tyler says if a sacrifice was wanting to deter others from the commission of a similar offence, it has been offered up. The vengeance of a great Frate has fallen terribly and fatally, and to restore the small num-her now in custody to their friends and homes, would speak a more effective tale than would ever issue from the dungeon or the gibbet.—Phil. Ledger.

Expedition for Liberia from Baltimore. We are informed that the American Colonization Soeiety has purchased the barque Morgan Dix, of 280 tons, and intends to despatch her from Baltimore, November

It behaves the philanthropic to sustain this Society in armes Winslow, Esq., has been elected President of the Madison Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. Its operations, until the statesmen of our country awaken to the importance and policy of carrying out the work of the Madison Branch of the State Bank of Indiana.